

(Continued from page 1.)

interest actually allowed and paid to depositors under this Act for the previous year ending December thirty-first.

SECTION 3. That Section 13 of said Chapter as amended by Chapter XXXIX. of the Laws of 1888, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. All expenses incurred in the execution of this Act, shall be paid out of the appropriations for the General Post Office.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect and become law from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 6th day of August, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By THE KING:

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

## AN ACT

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Be it Enacted by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom:

SECTION 1. That Chapter XLVI. of the Laws of 1884, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section, to be called Section 19, which shall read as follows:

Section 19. The Minister of Finance is hereby authorized to issue Coupon Bonds of the Hawaiian Government up to the amount of One Million Dollars, to be styled the "Postal Savings Bank Loan" to be issued to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, who may apply for the same to be made payable in periods of not less than five or not more than ten years at the option of the Minister of Finance, and to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, or its equivalent. Any such depositor with an aggregate credit on his pass book of not less than five hundred dollars in gold coin of the United States of America, which shall have been on deposit at least six months, who shall apply to the Postmaster-General for such Bonds shall be entitled to an issue of an amount thereof in sums of One Hundred Dollars or multiples thereof which amount shall immediately be withdrawn from said depositor's account with the Postal Savings Bank and provided that no depositor shall be entitled to Bonds in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect and become a law from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 6th day of August, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By THE KING:

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

By Authority



Mr. LOUIS KAHLEBAUM has this day been appointed a member of the Kona Road Board, vice Anton Cropp resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:  
J. K. Smith Esq., chairman.  
A. Dreier Esq.,  
Louis Kahlebaum Esq.,  
C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, July 25th, 1890. 1334-34

Mr. ISAAC H. SHERWOOD of Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, July 29, 1890. 1334-34

Mr. J. K. KEKAULA of Kan, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, July 11, 1890. 1334-34

Mr. MOSES NAIEONO of Kula, has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Waiakoa, Kula, Maui, vice D. Kanealii resigned.

C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, July 29, 1890. 1334-34

### In re Halawa Sugar Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
HONOLULU, June 27, 1890.

Whereas the Halawa Sugar Company, has, pursuant to the Laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a Petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with certificate thereto annexed as required by Law;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said Petition must be

filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 3d day of September, 1890, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, and show cause why said Petition should not be granted.

C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.  
1339-9t

### Notice of Dis-incorporation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
HONOLULU, July 28, 1890.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DIS-INTEGRATION OF THE HILEA SUGAR COMPANY.

DECLARATION OF DIS-INTEGRATION.  
To all to whom these presents shall come, I, C. N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior of the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, send Greeting:

Whereas on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1890, the Hileia Sugar Company, a Corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of this Kingdom, wishing to dissolve and dis-incorporate itself, presented to the Minister of the Interior its petition, together with a certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, it was decided, by a unanimous vote of its stockholders, to dissolve and dis-incorporate the said Corporation, which said certificate was signed by W. G. Irwin and W. M. Giffard, the presiding officer and secretary, respectively, of said meeting, which said petition and certificate were entered of record in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

And whereas notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and the Hawaiian language for sixty days once each week for nine successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kookoa newspapers published in the city of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, that is to say on the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th of March, and the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of April, 1890 in the Hawaiian Gazette, and on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of March, the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of April, and the 3d of May, 1890, in the Kookoa, in the regular weekly editions of said newspapers, a notice of said petition and certificate, (copies of which said notices as so published are hereto attached,) and whereas I am satisfied that the vote certified as aforesaid was truly taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Hileia Sugar Company are now discharged.

Now, therefore, know ye that I do hereby

declare that the said Corporation, the Hileia Sugar Company, is dissolved and that its surrender of its Charter, dated the second day of October, A. D. 1890, is hereby accepted in behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and official seal this 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(Signed) C. N. SPENCER,  
Minister of the Interior.

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

## TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, : AGUST 19, 1890.

### A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The movement for a Constitutional Convention, which has been making itself felt and heard during the last few weeks in the Legislature and elsewhere, culminated Thursday in the somewhat absurd procession of plug hats and black coats en route to the Palace, which Rep. Bush does not want Noble Phillips to poke fun at. The propensity to poke the fun is something which hardly anyone with the sense of humor can resist. So that we will not harshly condemn the frivolous levity of Noble Phillips. At the same time we fully agree with Rep. Bush that the matter has a very serious side. If the popular cry for a Constitutional Convention, which Bush and others have been working up so skillfully, is weakly yielded to, the consequences are likely to prove serious enough for Hawaii.

The Bulletin argues, and correctly, we think, that popular demands must be satisfied in some way. But this is not true of every popular demand. It is only true of those which are deep seated, permanent and reasonable. The present demand does not possess these characteristics, more particularly the last named. It wears a factitious habit. Everyone knows that the Hawaiians are very easily played on. Just now Bush and his fellows are at the instrument, and out comes this tune of a Constitutional Convention. They might just as well play something else, but just now this is the only tune they choose to know. If they would, they could probably blow the native antipathy to leper segregation into quite as lively a flame. Perhaps they will some day.

The address to the King is simply so much twaddle. What is the meaning of all this objection to the present Constitution on the ground that it was founded in revolution? True, it was so founded, and so was the one which preceded it—with this important difference, that that Constitution was bad, while this is good; that that Constitution was founded on the act of a single man, and that man a tyrant, while this was the ripened fruit of years of discontent, was the work of a large section of the people, and was ratified by the overwhelming majorities given to Reform electors, immediately after the revolution, throughout the entire Kingdom.

It is unworthy to carp at the present Constitution because it was secured by revolution. That is one of its chief titles to honor. There never were rights and liberties which were not obtained and maintained by force. This is the history of all charters, bills of rights and constitutions. Paper constitutions are not worth much. The rights which they guarantee exist on paper only. What men are willing to strike a blow for, what they have struck a blow for is generally something worth winning and preserving. We should be very glad to see the day when war and violence shall be banished, when liberty and peace can always go hand in hand, but that day has not yet dawned. To decry this Constitution, to decry any Constitution, because it was wrong by force from unwilling hands, as has become fashionable here, is to repudiate the best traditions of the past. It is base, stultifying and unworthy.

Then again, to depreciate and revile the present Constitution because the men who obtained it, the means which they employed, and the motives by which they were actuated may not be above criticism, is trivial, captious, and vain. There never was a revolution above criticism. There never was a good cause which was not stained by the use of more than doubtful means, dishonored by unworthy adherents, and brought into disrepute by the excesses, follies and shortcomings of its adherents.

Doubtless if our little revolution of 1897 had been entrusted to the hands of its present detractors, of its anonymous newspaper critics, everything would have been perfection itself. There would have been no mistakes, no illusions, no differences, no disappointed greed. Harmony, innocence and holiness would have reigned supreme. What a pity that these amiable gentlemen and immaculate saints

and infallible political philosophers remained modestly in the background instead of pressing forward with the offer of their services during those memorable July days.

There never was a revolution—a great movement of any kind—which was not hampered and hindered and handicapped by a factious opposition, snarling like a cur at its heels. Our little commotion here has been no exception to this rule. We should not forget that Lincoln was raised to the presidential seat by a very narrow majority, and that when the American Revolution was fought to a finish nearly half the population of the Colonies had no sympathy with it. The part of the factious opposition is a very unamiable, a very unenviable role, but history generally forgets it, or passes over it lightly. When the story of our "little isle" comes to be told our best wish for these enemies of the revolution and its consequences must be that they may find no mention in the story.

The present Constitution is the new charter of our liberties. It is our bill of rights. It did away with a despotic Constitution, a corrupt regime. We owe to it most of the splendid progress of the last three years, and most of that which we believe is before us. We owe to it that our present Legislature is not a repetition of the Legislature of 1886. Noble Widemann says truly that we are conducting a constitutional government here. The hon. Noble knows better than we can tell him what constitutional government was in 1886.

We do not want a new Constitution. We have a very excellent Constitution now, a much better one than the State of California, for example. It is not perfect, of course, but it is good, and can be amended in the usual course. We doubt if there is a single intelligent and intellectually honest man in either party who believes that a Convention will give us a better fundamental law than we now have. To leave the Constitution alone will make for peace, stability and prosperity. Injudicious meddling with it will have an opposite effect. Conservative men of all shades of opinion must feel this. If the Ministry are so weak and foolish as to yield to the popular cry for a new Constitution—a cry worked up by unscrupulous leaders for private ends—their tenure of office is likely to prove short. They will sow the dragon's teeth, and the first crop will devour them.

### SUPREME COURT—AT CHAMBERS.

BEFORE BICKERTON, J.

MONDAY, Aug. 11.

In probate, estate of Kiekiamanaloa Kanoa. Administration. The Court appoints J. W. McDonald administrator of the estate and guardian of the minor children of deceased under a bond of \$100. W. O. Smith petitioner.

In re bankruptcy of Quong Yuen & Co. of Honolulu, Oahu. Bankrupts, Lau Sin and Lau Hee Fan, constituting firm of Quong Yuen & Co., petition for discharge. Ordered that they be discharged from their debts. Paul Neumann for bankrupts; the bankrupts in person.

BEFORE M'CULLY, J.

In probate, guardianship of J. L. Richardson, minor. Fourth account of guardian. Ordered that the account be approved and master's report thereon confirmed. Receipts \$19,565.61; expenditures \$19,640.39. Balance due guardian \$74.78. W. A. Whiting for guardian.

Anee vs. Malina. Assumpsit. Intermediary division. Plaintiff's appeal from Police Court, Honolulu. C. W. Ashford and S. K. Kane for plaintiff; A. P. Paehaole for defendant.

BEFORE DOLE, J.

Skinner & Co. vs. C. T. Gulick, tax collector. Debt. Jury waived from April term, 1889. Judgment entered for defendant. Paul Neumann for plaintiff; C. Creighton for defendant.

BEFORE BICKERTON, J.

TUESDAY, August 12.

A. Leilulu Keohakalele et al. vs. Apahu. Ejectment. Jury waived. The Court gives judgment for plaintiff with \$25 damages. A. Rosa for plaintiff. Cecil Brown and J. M. Kaneaku for defendant.

BEFORE M'CULLY, J.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13.

Anee vs. Malena. Assumpsit for \$42. Heard August 11th, and decision reserved. Oral decision rendered, giving judgment for plaintiff for the amount claimed with costs. C. W. Ashford for plaintiff. A. P. Paehaole for defendant.

BEFORE DOLE, J.

Su Wai vs. J. H. Soper. Motion to vacate judgment of non-suit. Motion is overruled. C. L. Carter for the motion. C. W. Ashford contra.

BEFORE M'CULLY, J.

FRIDAY, August 15.

Antone Pedlo vs. Kolohana (k). Trover, defendants appeal from District Court of Ewa, where on June 27th judgment was given for plaintiff for \$40. Heard and judgment rendered orally for plaintiff for \$35 and interest \$9. A. P. Paehaole for plaintiff. J. M. Kaneaku for defendant.

The R. M. S. Zealandia arrived at San Francisco midnight, Saturday, August 2d.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

### National Interests.

MR. EDITOR: In an editorial, in the Daily Bulletin of this evening, treating of the proposed Constitutional Convention, the following statement is made:

"The opposition of the native Hawaiian to the new Constitution would probably have vanished if the Reform Party leaders had popularized themselves by measures and practices looking more to the development of national interests than to advancing the interests of personal friends and family compacts."

I desire to ask the editor of the Daily Bulletin what he means by this statement; and to refer to a single instance where the leaders of the Reform Party sacrificed the "development of national interests" to "the interests of personal friends and family compacts."

I am not, and never have been one of the leaders of the Reform Party; nor have I approved of all the Reform Party has done; but have watched the progress of events carefully and have endeavored to render all the assistance in my power to further every step or movement which seemed to be in the direction of honest and progressive government.

The late Ministers were the leaders of the Reform Party, and whatever faults they may have had, that of sacrificing "national interests" to "interests of personal friends and family compacts" cannot be charged to them. It is not true.

The late Ministry was human and imperfect, but was honest and progressive, and did more within the three years they were in power to develop and further the national interests, establish good government and stimulate public improvements, than had been done for many years.

As a citizen desiring only that which will convenience the true interests of this country, I resent the base charges and insinuations of dishonesty and corruption so frequently made against the late Ministry.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.  
Honolulu, Aug. 15, 1890.

### A DINNER PARTY.

Mrs. Colonel Spreckels Entertains in Honor of Queen Kapiolani.

The most noticeable society event of the week was a dinner party given on Friday evening at the Spreckels mansion, Punahou, by Mrs. Claus Spreckels in honor of Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani. The interior of the house was beautifully decorated with maile wreaths and flowers of the choicest kind, while the grounds were illuminated with colored lanterns. The Royal Hawaiian Band was in attendance, and under direction of Bandmaster Berger played choice selections of music during the evening. The appointments of the table were admirably appropriate to the occasion and the menu was excellent.

Those present were: Their Majesties the King and Queen, H. R. Princess Liliuokalani, Hon. J. O. Duminis, Col. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Miss Emma Spreckels, Hon. Wm. G. Irwin, Hon. H. A. and Mrs. Widemann, Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Sam. Parker, Mrs. H. Cornwell, Mrs. Widdifield, Hon. E. C. Macfarlane, Col. G. W. Macfarlane, H. M.'s Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Macfarlane and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. McGrew.

Col. Spreckels proposed the health of the King and Hon. W. G. Irwin the Queen's health. On behalf of the King, the Chamberlain proposed the health of Col. and Mrs. Spreckels and Miss Spreckels. These were the only toasts.

After dinner the company listened to the music by the band, which with social conversation, served to make the minutes pass until carriages were ordered.

### Two Fires.

Last Monday, at 1 o'clock A. M., a fire took place at Halawa, Hawaii. It originated in a meeting house and spread to the store of (Kimo Pake) a well-known storekeeper, destroying the same completely together with its contents. He had a narrow escape, jumping out of the window with only a blanket—all he saved. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Kimo is insured for \$3,000 in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., E. Hoffschlaeger & Co. agents.

The other fire took place last week at Kilauea, Kauai, when the residence of a school teacher was burned to the ground. It was caused by the upsetting of a lighted lamp. The teacher lost all his effects.

### Bound for the New Hebrides.

The bark C. O. Whitmore, Capt. Ward, left for the South Seas Thursday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock, with 153 New Hebrideans, 116 men, 22 women and 15 children. She will touch first at Sandwich Island in the New Hebrides group. Capt. Christian went as Government agent to see that the people were properly landed. The accommodations on board the vessel for the people were excellent. His Ex. the Minister of the Interior, Major Wodehouse H. B. M.'s Commissioner, and Mr. T. R. Walker British Vice Consul, were on the vessel a short time previous to her departure.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This is mail week.

Champion Kamehamehas.

The new Guide Book is selling like hot cakes.

Read the latest tariff news in the San Francisco letter.

Machine made poi is an excellent thing for dyspepsia, so says one who has tried it.

The Kinan brings news of a series of earthquakes at Hilo on August 6th. Considerable damage was done in several houses.

The new Guide Book will be mailed to island addresses for 64 cents and foreign addresses for 75 cents, both including postage.

The six ringleaders in the Molokai disturbance who were brought to Honolulu, will serve out their terms of imprisonment at the Kalihi station.

A native named Napekake Kahulu was arrested on a warrant Saturday, charging him with the larceny of nineteen bottles of liquor, the property of the King.

The officers of the Honomu Sugar Company for the ensuing year are: President, T. May; Treasurer, P. C. Jones; Secretary, W. W. Hall; Auditor, J. O. Carter.

There will be an organ concert at the Makawao Foreign Church, next Thursday evening, the 21st inst., for the benefit of the new organ. The instrument is in fine condition.

The next term of the Kamehameha Preparatory School begins on Monday, September 1st. Any information required can be obtained of the Principal, Miss Malone.

At a meeting of the Myrtle Boat Club held last week six new members were elected. The club has purchased the Kapiolani boathouse and also the Charleston barge.

The Rev. F. W. Merrill, formerly of Honolulu, now general missionary for the diocese of Fond du lac, Wisconsin, has recently had the degree of Bachelor of Divinity conferred him.

Sister Rose Gertrude said to a representative of this paper last week, that if some matters were not attended to by the Board of Health, she would be obliged to resign her position.

The next term of the Third Judicial Circuit to be held at Waiohinu, Kau, on Thursday September 4th has been postponed by order of the Chief Justice until Monday, the 15th of said month.

The bark W. B. Godfrey, Capt. Dabel, arrived Saturday afternoon after a quick trip of twelve days from San Francisco. She brought seven days' later news than the S. G. Wilder. The Planter was to leave San Francisco a week after the Godfrey.

A native named Hanamakai, or better known as "Gen. Beanregard," amused a crowd Tuesday in front of the Government building. He wore a long red sash over a night dress, and carried a bible, pack of cards, feather fan, and a book of Hawaiian history. The "General" is a little off in the upper story.

At a meeting of the Wilder Steamship Company held Tuesday morning the capital stock was increased \$50,000 and the new steamer Clandine was purchased from Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Limited. The Clandine will run between Honolulu and Kahului, and be in command of Captain Davies. Her initial trip will not take place for some time yet.

The roof of a kitchen in rear of G. West's residence, Punchbowl street, caught fire a few minutes after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, and for which an alarm was rung. The department was not needed. It was evidently caused by sparks falling on the roof from the stove pipe. A garden hose of Mr. J. E. Brown's was handy at the time and the fire was quickly put out.

### BASEBALL.

The Honolulu Just Defeat the Hawaii. The Championship Decided.

The game on Saturday at the Makiki grounds between the Honolulu and Hawaii was won by the former by a score of 10 to 9. It took ten innings to decide the game. There was a large crowd of spectators in attendance, and the playing was exceedingly exciting at times. Messrs. Geo. E. Boardman and E. Baldwin were the umpires, the latter for the bases. The band was stationed in the grounds of the residence of Bandmaster Berger, and played during the progress of the game.

The result of the game decides the championship in favor of the Kamehamehas, and they have certainly earned it. The Hawaii, if they had won the game, would have tied the Kamehamehas, but as they did not, they are tied with the Honolulu for second place. The Stars are nowhere this year, they hold the first place wrong end up. The standing of the four clubs, each club having played nine games according to the schedule, is as follows:

	WON.	LOST.	PER CENT.
Kamehameha	6	3	.666
Hawaii	5	4	.555
Honolulu	5	4	.555
Stars	2	7	.222